AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please amend the 55th paragraph as follows.

[0055] FIG. 8A is a diagram showing the waveform of display data applied to a first green address electrode line shown in FIG. 7 when the power recovery circuit shown in FIG. 6 operates, in accordance with a first driving method. FIG. 8A shows the waveform of display data applied to the first green address electrode line A_{G1} shown in FIG. 7 when the power recovery circuit 63b shown in FIG. 6 operates, in accordance with the first driving method. Referring to FIG. 8A, when the power recovery circuit 63b operates, intermittent pulses are applied even ~~through~~ though there is no change in the ON data.

2. Please amend 71st and 72nd paragraphs as follows. The "among" is changed to "between" for the purpose of clarity, because the capacitance C_X is acting between an address line and a XY-electrode line pair. Capacitance C_X is defined in FIG. 11A through FIG. 11C.

[0071] FIG. 12C is a third diagram showing an example of the logic state of the display data of a first XY-electrode line pair to be scanned first and the display data of a second XY-electrode line pair to be scanned next. Referring to FIG. 12C, it can be seen that data changes in the three address electrode lines A_{G1}, A_{B1}, and A_{G2}, and thus three capacitances $3C_X$ acting on a consumed power are generated ~~among~~ between the address electrode lines (A_{G1}, A_{B1}, and A_{G2}) and the second XY-electrode line pair X_2Y_2. In other words, a line data variation is $3C_X$. Here, each of three display cells corresponding to the line data variation has different data from its adjacent display cells at both

sides. Accordingly, it can be inferred that five capacitances $5C_a$ acting on the consumed power are generated at both sides of each of the three display cells corresponding to the line data variation. That is, a cell data variation is $5C_a$.

[0072] FIG. 12D is a fourth diagram showing an example of the logic state of the display data of a first XY-electrode line pair to be scanned first and the display data of a second XY-electrode line pair to be scanned next. Referring to FIG. 12D, it can be seen that data changes in the three address electrode lines A_{G1}, A_{B1}, and A_{R2}, and thus three capacitances $3C_X$ acting on the consumed power are generated ~~among~~ between the address electrode lines (A_{G1}, A_{B1}, and A_{R2}) and the second XY-electrode line pair X_2Y_2. In other words, a line data variation is $3C_X$. Here, as for display cells corresponding to the line data variation, two capacitances $2C_a$ acting on the consumed power are generated at both sides of a display cell defined by the first green address electrode line A_{G1} and the second XY-electrode line pair X_2Y_2. The same address voltage V_A is applied to a display cell defined by the first blue address electrode line A_{B1} and the first XY-electrode line pair X_1Y_1 and a display cell defined by the second red address electrode line A_{R2} and the first XY-electrode line pair X_1Y_1, and thus two capacitances $2C_a$ acting on the consumed power are generated. That is, a cell data variation is $4C_a$.